

Established February, 1845.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

Shipping

Steamers.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

FOR HIAIPHONG.

(Taking Passengers for Haiphong, and Cargo
for TOYBANE & QUINON.)

The Co.'s Steamship,
Hiaiphong,
Captain BÉQUERRE, will
leave on **SUNDAY**, the 5th July, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 1, 1891. 1322

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for NINGBO, CHOO, NEW-
CHANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW
and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
 Hongkong, June 29, 1891. 1302

**FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND
 HAMBURG.**

*(Taking Cargo at through rates to
 ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, BREITEN-
 DAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON,
 LIVERPOOL and BREMEN.)*

The Steamship
Ipigenia,
 Captain MACLEAY, will
 sail for the above Ports on
WEDNESDAY, the 30th
 July, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 20, 1891. 129

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship
Glenlyne,
Captain GARRSON, will be
despatched as above on
or about the 10th. Instant.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation
for Passengers, and carries a Doctor
and Stewards.

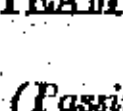
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 1, 1891. 124

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. S. Co.
Steamship
Perona,
Captain



on SATURDAY, the 11th July.

E. I. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, June 29, 1891. 130

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

**FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND
ADELAIDE**

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)

The Steamship *Arcturion*,
Capt. Shawman, will be
dispatched for the above
Ports on SATURDAY, the 18th July.
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 1, 1891. 135

GLLEN LINE OF STEAM-PACKETS.


FOR LONDON VIA ZEEB CANAL.

The Steamship *Glenavon*,
Captain Jacobs, will be
dispatched as above on
or about the 21st inst.

This Steamer has superior Accommoda-
tion for Passengers, and carries a Doctor
and Stewards.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 1, 1891. 126

Sailing Vessels.

 The S.S. A.L.I. American Ship
P. N. Blanchard,
Captain N. W. BLANCHARD, will
load here for the above Port
and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
J. W. NIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, June 5, 1891. 113

FOR NEW YORK

The S.S. Z.L.I. British Bark
Chubrua,
DOUGLAS, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Hongkong, May 27, 1891. 102

**THE EQUITABLE LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE
UNITED STATES**

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, November 14, 1890. 18

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamship *Castor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 29th June and may be expected there on

The P. & O. s. Canton left Bombay for this port on June 28.

DURING the summer months, service will be held in the Peak Church on Sundays.

WE understand there is a prospect of some modification in the Share Bill now before the Council for second reading, but that the changes which are to be proposed will not affect the principle of the measure to any important extent. We presume the promoter of the Bill will ask for a division and that the modifications which are talked of will be made in Committee should the Bill pass the second reading.

THREE bustleens were brought before Mr. HARRIS at the Police Court today, charged

Wife, and the Police Court today, charged with stealing 50 lbs. of paint, of the value of \$6, from Mr. A. W. Miller, plumber. The complainant said he employed the first and second defendants to take the paint to his shop. The pots were brought to the shop but the paint had been carefully removed from them. Next day the complainant found the third defendant adorning his boat with the missing paint. The first defendant denied the charge and accused the second, who also denied it. The third defendant said he was the second man's father and did not know the paint was stolen. The first and second defendants were sent to gaol for fourteen days, and the third (for unlawful possession) was fined \$10, with the alternative of a month's hard labour.

Our readers are reminded of the farwell performance given by Mr. G. C. Mills's company at the Theatre Royal to-morrow evening.

when the company will be assisted by members of the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club in the production of 'Richelieu'. Bulwer Lytton's well-known historical drama has been substituted for 'Ingomar', and the change is not a dubious one. Mr Miln has already appeared here once in the character of *Richelieu* and his performance in it is well worth seeing. Miss Jordan is an excellent *Julie de Mortemar*, and the rest of the cast is sufficiently good to afford efficient support. Mr Miln has had but scanty recognition of his enterprises in bringing an exceptionally strong company

here, and we hope the farewell performance will be attended by an audience worthy of the occasion.

The Committee of the Peak Church for the year 1890-91 report as follows:—During the summer season 11 evening services were held, of which 8 were conducted by the Bishop and three by the Rev. G. H. Bondfield. The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Bishop on two occasions at early morning service. The average attendance has been 45. The offertories amounted in all to \$288.33, of which \$80.10 was contributed on account of the Diocesan Home, the offertory for which was specially announced. The accounts show a balance

in hand of \$38.67—\$111.90 having been expended in colour-washing the entire building and executing a number of necessary repairs. The committee beg to tender their hearty thanks to the Bishop for the aid which he has so kindly afforded them. The present committee, viz:—Rev. G. H. Bondfield, A. B. Johnson, F. T. P. Foster, G. Palmer and N. G. Mitchell—resign retire and another committee will now have to be elected.

It was Mr Eilding Clarke, we think, who remarked, when the defendant in a criminal libel suit was trying, with wearisome iteration to impress on the jury the injury he sustained on account of his month being shut, that is on account of his not being able to give evidence on his own behalf:—'I wish your mouth were shut;'

don't think you are doing any good by keeping it open." If a bill introduced by the Lord Chancellor is passed, the mouths of accused parties will be shut no longer, and one of the great props of weak cases—the impassioned declarations of barristers about what their clients would have shown, were their mouths not closed—will be swept away. We read in a Home paper—"The Lord Chancellor's bill relative to evidence provides that every person charged with an offence, and the wife or husband, as the case may be, of the person so charged, shall be a competent witness on every hearing at every stage of the charge. This will be the case whether that person is charged or arraigned solely or jointly with another. However, the person so charged is not to be compellable to be a witness on any hearing; nor is the wife or husband to be

an admissible witness without the consent of the person charged, unless so compellable hereafter. This bill is not to qualify or affect the law as to the competency of witnesses or the rules of evidence, except as is expressly enacted in the measure. When the person charged is a witness, he is not to have the right to refuse to answer any question on the ground that it would tend to incriminate him, if the person charged. On the other hand, when a person is called as a witness under the bill, he is not to be asked any questions that tend to show that any defendant has committed or been convicted of an offense, either that that with

on or
which he is then charged. An exception to
this general rule is, however, allowed
where the proof that the defendant has
committed such other offence is admissible
evidence to show that he is guilty of the
offence with which he is then charged, or
where that defendant has given evidence of
good character.

A LETTER by John Stuart Mill, printed in
the new number of *Longman's*, sheds a
somewhat cynical light upon the methods
of Government Departmental Management.
According to the *Indian Office*, Mr. Mill
writes and it is necessary to write our de-
patches first for effect here, upon the Di-
rectors of the *India Board*, and afterwards
shape them into something more suitable to
the dignity of official authority exercised
abroad. By agreement, the Councils are
instructed if some of these first drafts
could be published.

